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ABSTRACT

Activities of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Services (NCLIS) during fiscal year 1988-1989 are reported under three broad headings--Literacy, Democracy, and Productivity. The report under Literacy features two major projects: working with the American Association of School Librarians to initiate and convene a Symposium on Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century in April 1989, and the second year of the Federal/State Cooperative System for Public Library Statistics (FSCS), a cooperative program with NCLIS and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The primary activities reported under Democracy are concerned with the building of a supporting organizational structure for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS II) to be held July 9-13, 1991. Activities in the area of preservation are also noted. Activities reported under Productivity include the appointment of an Information Age Committee to study the impact of technology on society; continuing study, together with Canada and the United Kingdom, of the role of information in the national economy and public policy initiatives that would increase the societal benefits of modern information technologies; continuing promotion of the awareness of the information needs of minority populations; the beginning of a major new initiative for library and information services to Native Americans; national information policy issues; and international programs. A brief report on personnel and administration concludes the report, and the laws authorizing NCLIS and the White House Conference are appended. Information about current and former Commission members and a fiscal statement are also included. (BBM)

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UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

ANNUAL REPORT 1988-1989

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
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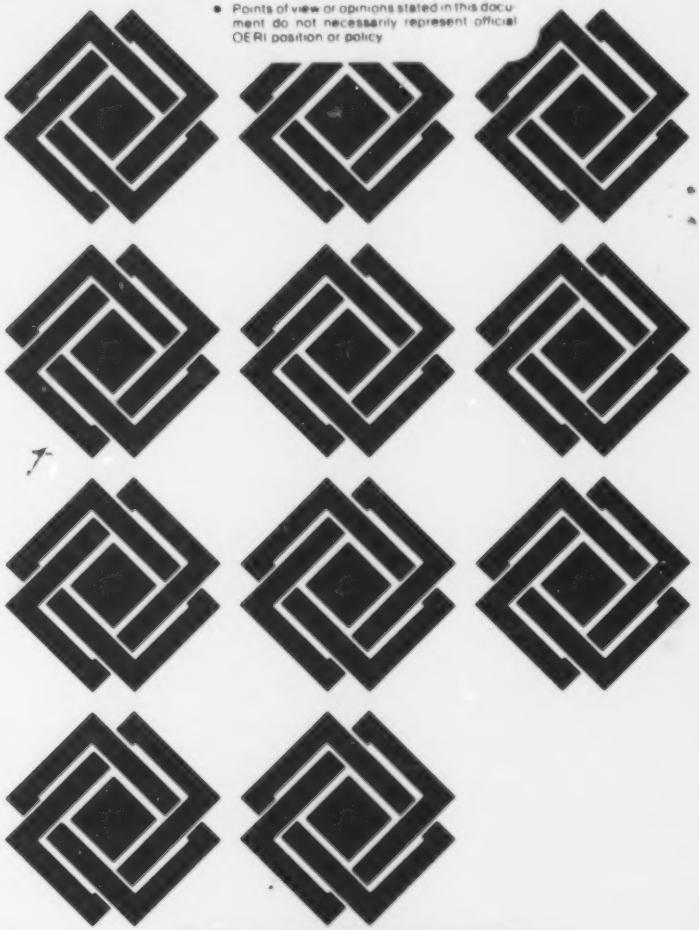

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UNITED STATES
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

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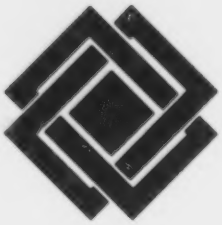
Charles E. Reid, Chairman Effective 2/28/90
Lee Edwards, Vice Chairman
James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress
Patricia Barbour
Daniel H. Carter
Daniel W. Casey
Wanda L. Forbes
Frank Gannon
Raymond J. Petersen
Margaret Phelan
Barbara H. Taylor
Sally Jo Vasicko
Julia Li Wu

COMMISSION STAFF

Susan K. Martin, Executive Director
James Benn, Research Associate
David Hoyt, Deputy Director (to 1988)
Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, Associate Executive Director
Dorothy Pollet Gray, Research Associate (to 1988)
Linda T. Hatfield, Executive Secretary
Jane D. McDuffie, Staff Assistant
Sandar N. Milevski, Research Associate
Cherylene W. Rollerson, Staff Secretary
Vivian D. Terrell, Administrative Officer
Christina Carr Young, Research Associate

UNITED STATES
NATIONAL COMMISSION
ON LIBRARIES
AND
INFORMATION SCIENCE



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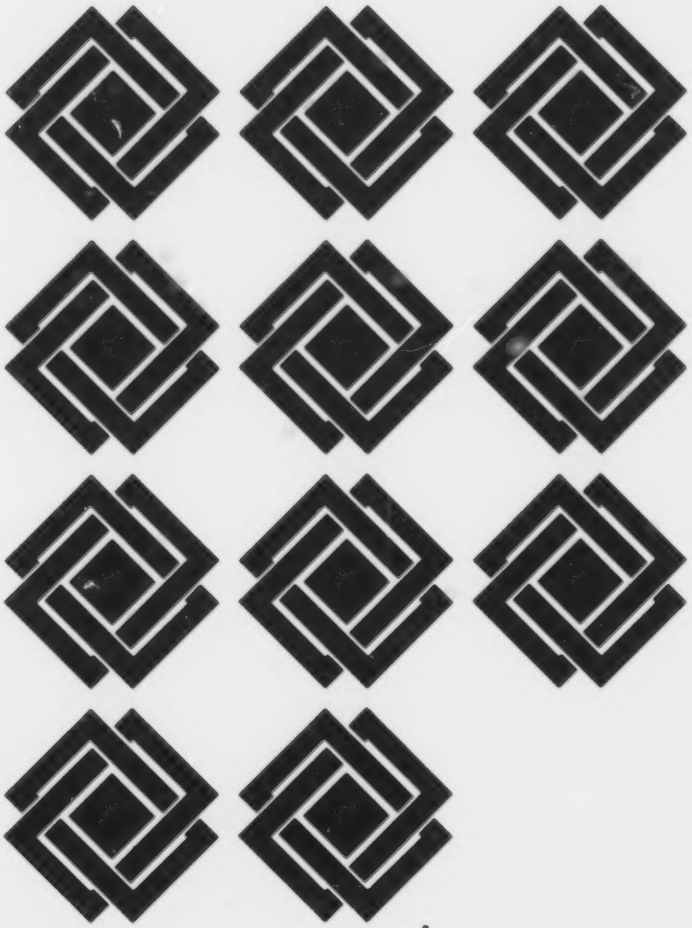

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United States
National Commission on
Libraries and Information Science

26 April 1990

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We have the honor of transmitting to you the eighteenth Annual Report of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. This report covers the twelve-month period from October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989; it is submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802).

The Commission's activities and programs for this year were marked by:

--Continuance of its leadership role in the development and improvement of public library statistics;

--Building a supporting organizational structure for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held in July 1991;

--A major new initiative by the Commission to identify the needs for improved library and information services to Native Americans;

--Embarkation upon a program of examination of national information policy issues; and

--Action on the previously adopted tri-national statement on information policy, "The Glenerin Declaration: Toward a Coordinated Policy Agenda in Response to the Changing Role of Information in the Economy," in conjunction with the British Library and the National Library of Canada.

The Commission will celebrate its 20th anniversary on July 20, 1990, as a permanent, independent agency serving both the Executive and Legislative Branches of government. In the coming years, we expect to focus national attention on the importance and value of library and information services to all citizens of our nation.

In particular, as we prepare for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services, we hope that both you and Mrs. Bush will be able to play a significant and vital role, as delegates congregate from all the states and territories to identify the information and library needs of the country for the coming decade.

Sincerely,

Gerald C. Newman
Chairman, 1987-1990

Charles E. Reid
Chairman, effective 2/28/90

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Members of the Commission

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioners' terms expire on July 19 of the year indicated in parentheses.

Jerald C. Newman, (Chairman Emeritus, 1987-1990),[1] Thompson Medical Co., Inc., New York, New York (1992)

Lee Edwards, (Vice Chairman),[2] Senior Editor, *The World & I*, Washington, DC (1990)

Patricia Barbour, Former member, National Advisory Council on Community Education, (1985-1988)

James H. Billington, The Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress, Washington, DC (permanent member)

[1] Designated by the President

[2] Elected by the Commissioners

Daniel H. Carter, President, Daniel Carter Consulting, Houston, Texas (1994)

Daniel W. Casey, Serves on the Board of New York State Association of Library Boards and the American Library Association Council. Former Commissioner, 1973-1978. Syracuse, New York (1994)

Wanda L. Forbes, Former School Librarian and Former Member, South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Columbia, South Carolina (1993)

Frank Gannon, President, Frank Gannon Productions, and Former Editor of Saturday Review, New York, New York (1990)

George H. Nash, Author, engaged in the full-time writing of Herbert Hoover's biography, at the Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, Iowa (1986-1990)

Ramond J. Petersen, Executive Vice President, Hearst Magazines, New York, New York (1991)

Charles R. Reid, Senior Vice President of the Prodevco Group, Ft. Lee, New Jersey (1993)

Winston Tabb, Director, Public Service & Collection Management I (serves for Dr. Billington)

Barbara H. Taylor, Librarian General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bethesda, Maryland (1990)

Julia Li Wu, Head, Vice President, Board of Trustees, Los Angeles Community Colleges and Former Commissioner, 1973-1978 (1992)

Frederick Burkhardt, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1970-1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968), Bennington, Vermont

Charles Benton, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1978-1982) and Commissioner (1982-1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

Elinor M. Hashim, Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1982-1986), Program Director OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio

Bessie Boehm Moore, (NCLIS Vice Chairman Emeritus (1983-1988) Former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas

COMMISSION STAFF . . .

(With dates of service to the Commission)

Susan K. Martin
Executive Director
(1988 -

James Benn
Research Associate
(1988-)

Robert E. Dugan
Research Associate
(1988-89)

Linda Hatfield
Executive Secretary
(1988-)

Jane D. McDuffie
Research Associate
(1982-)

Sandra N. Milevski
Research Associate
(1987-)

Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar
Associate Executive Director
(1970 -)

Cherylene W. Rollerson
Staff Secretary
(1986 -)

Vivian D. Terrell
Administration Officer
(1985 -)

Christina Carr Young
Research Associate
(1982 -)

Introduction

The U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science began fiscal year 1989 with an appropriated budget that equalled its authorized budget of $750,000, and with a new executive director. In addition, in August 1988 President Reagan signed into law a bill authorizing NCLIS to plan and conduct a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (Public Law 100-382). According to law, this conference is to take place between September 1989 and September 1991.

During the year, a new effort was begun to emphasize the role of the Commission in federal legislative matters, with particular emphasis on information policies. In July 1989, the Commission held a hearing on the U.S. Congress' Office of Technology Assessment's report Informing the Nation, launching a series of activities that focus on the principles by which this nation implements information policies in a pluralistic society.

With the recognition that the legislation supporting the Commission contains elements that will require change if the Commission is to operate effectively in the future, Commissioners approved recommendations to amend the NCLIS statute so that future budgets may be increased beyond $750,000 (a limitation extant since the inception of the Commission in 1970), and positions left vacant by Commissioners whose terms have expired may be used by those Commissioners as voting members until their replacements have been confirmed by the Senate, or one Congressional

session, whichever occurs earlier. These technical amendments were approved by the Office of Management and Budget, and staff actively began seeking a legislative vehicle that could incorporate these brief but important administrative changes.

Fiscal year 1989 saw NCLIS sponsorship of or participation in: an information literacy symposium bringing together educators with school library media personnel; the first full year compilation of nationwide statistics about public libraries, in cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics with the Federal/State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS); hearings on the adequacy of information services for the Native American population; meetings bringing together a broad constituency for the assessment of the impact of information technology on society; continuing work with the State Department to support internationally-oriented information projects which had previously been supported by UNESCO; and preparation for the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

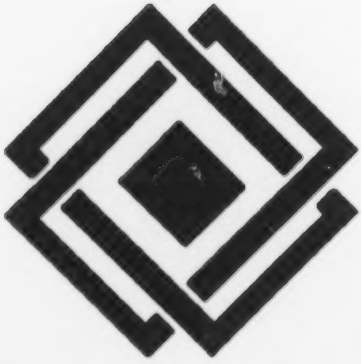
The range of activities of NCLIS, and the impact that it is able to make, extend far beyond the limitations of its $750,000 budget and its nine staff members. In NCLIS, the U.S. government has an agency which has been able to leverage small amounts of money and a small group of people into a program which is a catalyst in developing the information posture of the country and in analyzing the information and library needs of the population at large. The agency authorization of $750,000, legislated in 1970,

would now amount to $2.5 million or more, had NCLIS been granted minimum inflationary and cost-of-living increases. It is hoped that Congress will recognize the potential for even further contributions to American society, and pass the technical amendments that will allow the agency to grow. It is clear that without these amendments, NCLIS will have diminishing ability to meet its mandate. A glance at its accomplishments this year and in past years shows that its existence provides the country with a vital source of policy support, and with an agency that is able to step in and do what no other agency or private organization is doing in our increasingly information-oriented society.

Public meetings and hearings The Commission met four times during FY 1989. These meetings were in October 1988, in Atlanta, Georgia, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Society for Information Science; in January 1989 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, with hearings on library and information services to the Native American population; and in April and July 1989 in Washington, DC.

Two hearings were held, and in both cases served as the catalyst for major initiatives for the Commission. In New Mexico, the Commission visited four Indian pueblos, and then held a hearing to assess the adequacy of library and information services to the Native American population. (This hearing is to be followed in FY 1990 with similar hearings addressing the library and information needs of Indian tribes in other regions of the country.) In July, the Commission held a hearing on OTA's report Informing the Nation, referred to earlier.

Chairman Jerald C. Newman and Dr. Lotsee Patterson (Comanche) during the hearings in New Mexico.



LITERACY

LITERACY

Acquiring and Using Information

The Commission under the guidance of the School Media Committee, chaired by Wanda Forbes, together with the American Association of School Librarians (AASL), initiated and convened a Symposium on Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century, in April 1989. The leading organizations of America's teachers, educators, and librarians were invited to send representatives to a 2 day meeting to address the restructuring of the learning process and aimed at emphasizing information resources and critical thinking skills. The sixty-two individuals selected for attendance at the symposium worked to discuss this challenge and to prepare a set of recommendations for action.

The symposium focused on five topics as key to the capacity of Americans to master the information complexities of the 21st century. These five were:

- the way teachers are educated
- the way teachers teach
- the way schools are administered
- the way schools are funded
- the way school library media programs are organized and implemented

The participants discussed these issues both in small groups and in plenary sessions. More than one hundred and

ten recommendations were generated by the small groups; these were narrowed to a list of forty priority recommendations in the five different discussion areas, adopted by the group unanimously.

Following the conference, NCLIS staff contacted the represented organizations to request that they place the recommendations on their agendas for action, adoption, and inclusion into their program priorities. The adoption process is a slow one, because of the different schedules and characteristics of the participating organizations. NCLIS and AASL continue to work with these organizations, in the anticipation that the recommendations will be adopted and used as mechanisms for triggering major and substantive change in the way children are taught to locate and use information and critical thinking skills.

Statistics

FY 1989 was the second year of the Federal/State Cooperative System for Public Library Statistics (FSCS), a cooperative program of NCLIS and the National Center for Education Statistics working with the fifty states and the District of Columbia. The major achievement in this year was that 44 states and the District of Columbia were able to submit 1988 standard public library data in computer-readable form to NCES for the first annual report. These states have almost 89 percent of the public libraries in the nation. In addition, indications are that all of the states will submit uniform machine-readable data to the program in 1990.

Secretary of Education, Lauro F. Cavazos visiting NCLIS Offices with Chairman Newman and Executive Director, Susan Martin.

The publication of the national and state-by-state data in 29 analytical tables was scheduled for mid-November 1989. This is the most rapid publication of any national educational data to occur, and is a result of the fact that for the first time ever, data could be edited and published directly from the disks or magnetic tapes submitted by the states.

The statistical tables report on 41 items relating to public libraries, including size of collections, number of staff, amount and source of income, type of expenditure, hours of opening, circulation transactions, and reference questions answered. The nineteen tables of data are to be published by NCES as an "ED tab," and the data for all participating states are available on floppy disks.

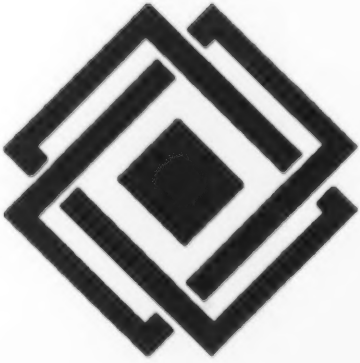
In conjunction with the FSCS data collection, a contract was let to prepare software to be provided to all of the state library agencies to create a Universe File for all public libraries in their states. This software is the Public Library Universe System (PLUS). In collecting data about

public library service, it is necessary to identify the types of agencies providing this service. Among the agencies (or entities) are all the organizational units that provide or support public library service. These include but are not limited to single building community libraries, county and regional libraries with multiple outlets, library systems, and bookmobiles.

A workshop for data coordinators from each of the states and the District of Columbia was held in December 1988, in Annapolis, to train the coordinators in the collection of the data, the transfer of the data to machine-readable form, and to respond to questions and problems. It is anticipated that these workshops will take place annually, in part because of staff turnover at the state level and in part because of the evolution of the FSCS system, with the concomitant need to keep the participants fully informed.

During the year, the NCLIS/NCES Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was amended to include development of a survey instrument regarding school libraries and school library media specialists, to be incorporated in the 1991 NCES School and Staffing Survey (SASS). NCLIS staff, Commissioners, and experts from the field have been brought together to form a basic team which will continue to work on school library statistics as NCES' activities move forward. In FY 1989, tasks included the planning, convening, and reporting of two meetings of key school library media specialists and school administrators, as well as other representatives concerned with the improvement and development of school library media services.

The relationship between *NCLIS* and *NCES* is a close and productive one. Much has been accomplished during the short time that the two agencies have cooperated on library statistics, and it is anticipated that significant progress will continue in the future. The Chairman of the Commission sits on the NCES Advisory Committee ex officio, by statute; the Executive Director was designated to attend these meetings on his behalf.



DEMOCRACY

DEMOCRACY

Information for Governance

In FY 1988, the Commission authorized the development of a videotape program on seeking and providing information to local governments by public libraries. The videotape would consist of two parts: an introduction for government officials and citizen groups to the significant role the public library could have in meeting their information needs; and a segment for the library community featuring exemplary information programs in Orange County, Florida; Pasadena, California; and Madison/Dane County, Wisconsin.

Estimates were provided from several sources for the production of the videotape. Since the NCLIS budget could not support the cost of production, it was necessary to seek external funding for the project. Throughout the year, numerous contacts were made and conversations held, all without ultimate success in obtaining support for the videotape. While these discussions were ongoing, Commissioner Sally Jo Vasicko and staff continued to work with the representatives of the model programs, keeping them informed about progress and assisting in the development of scripts from each library. At year's end, one funding source appeared to be a viable and interested partner in this effort.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services

FY 1989 was a year of building a supporting organizational structure for the White House Conference. The first part of the year was devoted to the establishment of the thirty-member advisory committee as prescribed by law. By the end of the fiscal year, persons appointed to the Advisory Committee were (by appointing agency):

The President (10 appointments):

- Louis William Barnett
  Glendale, CA, Business Consultant

- Dr. William C. Cassell
  Tiffin, OH, President, Heidelberg College

- Dr. Stuart Forth
  University Park, PA, Dean-Emeritus
  Pennsylvania State University Libraries

- Gloria S. Hom
  Palo Alto, CA, Professor

- Mary Jane Martinez
  Tallahassee, FL, First Lady of Florida

- Jerry Parr
  Washington, D.C., Security Consultant

- James C. Roberts
  Washington, D.C., Historian

- Eileen C. Schouweiler
  Reno, NV, State Republican Committeewoman

- Two appointments to be made

President Pro Tempore of the Senate (5 appointments):

- Richard G. Akeroyd, Jr.
  South Windsor, CT, State Librarian of Connecticut

- William G. Asp
  Minneapolis, MN, State Librarian of Minnesota

- Rebecca Ann Floyd
  Jackson, MS, Attorney

- Joan Ress Reeves
  Providence, RI, WHCLIST Chair

- Carol L. Wohlford
  Wichita, KS, Educator

Speaker of the House (5 appointments):

- Gordon Ambach
  Washington, D.C., Executive Director,
  Council of Chief State School Officers

- Congressman William D. Ford
  Michigan

- Congressman Major R. Owens
  New York

- Congressman Pat Williams
  Montana

- Dr. Virginia G. Young
  Columbia, MO

NCLIS (8 appointments):

- Daniel H. Carter
  Houston, TX, Consultant, NCLIS Member

- Daniel W. Casey
  Syracuse, NY, NCLIS Member

- Dr. Margaret Chisholm, Seattle, WA
  Dean, University of Washington Graduate School of Library and Information Science

- Joseph J. Fitzsimmons
  Pinckney, MI, Vice-President, Bell & Howell

- Carmencita Leon
  Guaynabo, PR

- Hugh Mahoney
  Syosset, NY, Executive Assistant, Office of the County Executive, Nassau County

- Jerald C. Newman
  North Woodmere, NY, President, Transnational Commerce Co., NCLIS member

- Charles E. Reid
  Ft. Lee, NJ, Vice-President, Prodevco
  NCLIS member

By law:

- Dr. James H. Billington
  Librarian of Congress

- Dr. Lauro F. Cavazos
  Secretary of Education

The Advisory Committee met for the first time on April 12, 1989. Commissioner Daniel H. Carter was elected chairman of the committee, and five subcommittees were established. Two additional meetings were held during FY 1989: on August 3 and September 20-21. A position announcement for Executive Director was printed in three publications, and more than 200 applications were received for the post. It was anticipated that the position would be filled by the end of calendar year 1989.

The Congress made $1,750,000 available in the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriation of 1989 for the support of the White House Conference. The authorization for the entire conference process is $6,000,000, with the understanding that one third, or $2 million, would go directly to the states and territories for the conduct of their pre-White House Conference activities; the balance is for national conference coordination, background support for the states and territories, and for the conference itself.

Because of the need to provide the states and territories with monies to support their early activities, the summer of 1989 was occupied with the processes required to create Memoranda of Agreement with the states and territories, to adopt a formula based on population for distribution of money to the states and territories, to devise and adopt guidelines for state and territorial plans, and to distribute the funds. With the advice of the Advisory Committee and the approval of the Commission, a formula based upon population was adopted, and guidelines were accepted and relayed to the states. Each governor was asked to identify a liaison within his or her state or territory; the liaisons were requested to send preliminary plans for pre-White House Conference activities, on the basis of which the federal funds could be released. By the end of the fiscal year, $1,575,000 of the $2 million committed to the states, territories, and Indian Nation had been distributed based on the formula recommended by the Advisory Committee and accepted by the Commission.

Because the Executive Director position had not yet been filled, the operations of the White House Conference

during FY 1989 were accomplished by a transition team led by the Associate Director of NCLIS with the support of the Executive Director. Two full-time staff members were detailed from other agencies: one from the Department of Agriculture and the other from the Department of Education. The Department of Education gave much assistance and advice, particularly regarding the federal requirements involved in the distribution of funds to the states; the Office of Management and Budget was also extremely helpful. In addition, three expert consultants were hired to cover the areas of outreach and public relations. Support came from a competent transition staff, who provided the staffing necessary to successfully establish the basic White House Conference organization.

At the end of the fiscal year, most of the Advisory Committee had been appointed, and it had been determined that the White House Conference on Library and Information Services would take place in Washington, July 9-13, 1991. Arrangements were being made with the Convention Center, and nearby hotels were asked to block space for accommodations.

"WHCLIS Connection"

In early 1989, the Commission learned that it was one of twelve recipients out of 300 applicants of an award of hardware and software from the Apple Corporation, as part of its Apple Library of Tomorrow (ALOT) program. The NCLIS proposal to Apple would allow delegates and potential delegates to state and territorial pre-White House Con-

ferences and to the national conference to orient themselves, using a Macintosh computer and Hypertext software, to the issues and supporting data which would be discussed throughout the conference.

A pilot version of the software was developed and demonstrated in the NCLIS exhibit at the annual meeting of the American Library Association in July 1989 in Dallas, and later at the annual meeting of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Task Force (WHCLIST) in Portland, Oregon. The concept and its pilot software received very positive responses, and NCLIS staff and contractors began working on a full-fledged version of the software, to be made available to the states and territories beginning with the first pre-White House Conference meeting, in Illinois in April 1990. This software is called "WHCLIS Connection."

Preservation

Preservation of and access to the records of our civilization are central to the maintenance of an informed citizenry. This philosophy continues to be upheld by the Commission. NCLIS continued to monitor developments in the field. A letter supporting development of U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Printing specifications for alkaline coated cover stock was sent to the JCP by the Chairman of the Commission. A press release supporting the use of permanent paper and the Joint Resolution (S.J. Res. 394) sponsored by Senator Pell was written.

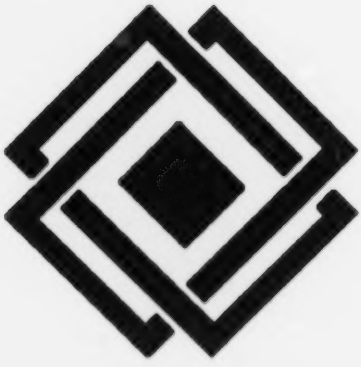
Staff provided a line-by-line comparison of two versions of the bill on permanent paper (S.J. Res. 57) for the NCLIS Legislative Committee. The Commission forwarded letters of support to Senator Claiborne Pell and Representative Pat Williams for their respective permanent paper resolutions.

NCLIS Recognition Award

The second annual NCLIS Recognition Award, established to honor initiative in improving and promoting the nation's library and information services, was presented to Reader's Digest. In 1988 the Reader's Digest Foundation renewed and increased its funding for the second phase of the National Library Card Campaign—the effort to have every child acquire and use a library card. A generous grant enabled the production of radio and television public service announcements, the mailing of advertisements to print magazines, and the production and mailing of promotional materials to every public and school library.

In addition, during 1988 Reader's Digest employee contributions were doubly matched by the Foundation to benefit 34 libraries; six Westchester County public libraries received nearly $300,000 for collection development; and Library Power, a new program for establishing and enhancing public elementary school libraries in New York City, received grants totalling over $881,000. George Grune, Chairman of Reader's Digest, accepted the award on behalf of the Reader's Digest Foundation from NCLIS Chairman Jerald C. Newman.

At the same ceremony, Dr. Bessie Boehm Moore and Mr. William Welsh were honored for their many years of service on behalf of the Commission. Dr. Moore, currently NCLIS Vice-chair Emeritus, served on the Commission from its inception in 1970 until 1988, and was Vice-chairman throughout her membership on the Commission. Her enthusiasm, wisdom and vision have been invaluable assets to the Commission, and she continues to be active in her emeritus role. Mr. Welsh served on the Commission as Deputy Librarian of Congress until his retirement in 1988, providing the Commission with sound and thoughtful advice and leadership.



PRODUCTIVITY

PRODUCTIVITY

Impact of Information Technology

Concerned with the impact of information technologies on all sectors of life, the Commission created an Information Age Committee chaired by Daniel H. Carter to develop a program which would bring together representatives of various interests to assess the impact of technology on society and make appropriate recommendations for action. The committee recommended a blue-ribbon panel to discuss the issues and problems, but suggested that prior attempts be made to develop data which could be used by this panel. A working group was created to discuss the issues and gather information which could be used further by that group, a blue-ribbon panel, and by the Commission itself.

Twenty-five participants, representing 23 organizations, attended the first meeting of the working group on April 20, 1989. A four-member coordinating committee, representing libraries, government, the information industry, and consumers, was created to assist in redefining the objectives and clarifying the methodology for gathering data. At the second meeting in June, members discussed and revised the objective statement, determined a methodology for identifying issues, and listed several issues which would require further definition and clarification.

At a later meeting, it was decided that this program should be combined with the Information Policies program (see below).

Information in the Economy

The Glenerin Declaration, accepted by the Commission at in December 1987 meeting, was the culmination of several meetings among representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada. The goal of the activity was to enhance understanding of the role of information in the national economy, and to produce an agenda of public policy initiatives that would increase the societal benefits of modern information technologies.

During FY 1989, an analysis was made of these recommendations, and suggestions for ways of proceeding with implementation of the recommendations were presented to the Commission and discussed with the U.K. and Canadian representatives. A meeting with representatives of the three countries was held in August 1989 in Great Britain. Representing NCLIS were Vice-Chairman Lee Edwards, Executive Director Susan K. Martin, and former Executive Director Toni Carbo Bearman.

The group worked with seven of the recommendations of the Glenerin Declaration, as follows:

1. Statistics — each country is to develop a one-page description of library-oriented statistics in that country, for sharing information about the data being

collected regarding the use of information and libraries.

2. GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs) — the group decided that its resolution on GATT could stand as a message to the three governments, without further action.

3. Telecommunications and networking — the British Library Research Department will carry out a trilateral study of networking and communications on behalf of all three countries. That study was to be completed by early 1990.

4. Intellectual property — action similar to #2.

5. Education policy and awareness — the United States appears to be furthest ahead in this area, and will keep the other countries informed of the results of the Information Literacy Symposium.

6. National information policies — the group determined that appropriate future action would encompass a set of principles that can serve as support for the further development of information policies, nationally and internationally.

7. Basic service provision — the U.K. has already identified a minimal level of provision of information services to the public by public libraries. Canada is also interested in pursuing this area actively, and the U.S. will be the beneficiary of their efforts.

It was agreed that another meeting of the group should occur, probably in spring 1990, with a meeting of the full Glenerin group scheduled for a time in conjunction with an existing international meeting.

User Needs — Special Populations

The Commission continues, within its financial constraints, to promote awareness of the information needs of special populations, including older adults and cultural minorities. The Commission's Memorandum of Understanding with ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, successfully completed its first year with RSVP volunteers working with latchkey children in fifteen libraries; an evaluation report was expected in January 1990. Meanwhile, further funding for ACTION allowed the identification of eight additional sites for volunteer activity.

Library and Information Services to Native Americans

A major new initiative was started by the Commission under the chairmanship of Jerald C. Newman as a result of its site visits to four Indian pueblos in New Mexico in January, with a subsequent hearing on the adequacy of library and information services to the American Indian population. In addition to an internal Commission committee on services to Native Americans, the Commission has established an Interagency/Association Task Force on Library and Information Services to Native Americans chaired by Charles E. Reid. At its first meeting in July 1989, the

task force was comprised of representatives from: the American Indian Library Association; the American Library Association's Office of Library Outreach Services' Committee on Library Services to American Indians; the National Congress of American Indians; the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Division; the U. S. Department of Education, OERI Library Programs and the National Advisory Council on Indian Education; the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and NCLIS.

Commissioners Barbara Taylor, Charles Reid, and Daniel Casey, during hearings for Library and Information Services for Native Americans.

The purpose of this task force is to develop a long-range cohesive plan of action for the 1990s resulting in an omnibus program. Data gathering activities will be discussed at the Indian pre-White House Conference, and ultimately to draft and recommend legislation and/or policies which will address the problems identified. A list was begun to identify agencies, associations, and groups in the public and private sectors which have an interest in Native Americans.

This task force continues to meet and work on its charge as outlined by the Commission. In addition, NCLIS has been asked to participate in the White House Interagency Task Force on American Indians.

The funding for the White House Conference will contain support for a pre-White House conference for Indian tribes, and members of the Commission and its staff are actively involved in this conference in an advisory capacity.

The hearing in New Mexico was originally intended to be the only hearing on this topic; however, the response to this initiative of the Commission has been so positive that the decision was made to hold hearings over the coming year in several regions of the country, to allow representatives from tribes throughout the nation to express their assessment of the need for library and information services for their populations.

National Information Policy Issues

NCLIS has been concerned with national information policy questions since the 1970s, when the Rockefeller report was published and distributed by the Commission. With the publication in 1988 of the Office of Technology Assessment's report Informing the Nation: Federal Information Dissemination in an Electronic Age and the Office of Management and Budget's proposed revision to Circular A-130, regarding the dissemination of government information, the Commission revitalized its activity in this area.

In July, NCLIS held a hearing chaired by Jerald C. Newman to solicit comments concerning the OTA report. Fourteen panelists from government, libraries, business, academe, and public interest groups appeared before the Commission. The objectives of the hearings were (1) to solicit response from providers and users of federal information regarding the OTA report, (2) to increase awareness among the providers and users of federal information concerning the report's existence and substance, and (3) to gather information in order to develop a response from NCLIS concerning the report's statements, recommendations, and substance, possibly in the form of recommendations for future desired activities to be provided to the Executive and Legislative branches, and to the information community.

Dr..Charles R. McClure, Professor, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University.

The strongest recommendations from the hearings pertained to the role that the Commission itself could and should play in the development and promulgation of information policies. After considering the important studies conducted by several organizations, as well as recommendations regarding information policy directions emanating from the hearings, the Commission determined that it should assume a role which would stimulate further action in this area. Specifically, the Commission embarked upon a program of examination of issues of information policies by bringing together the stakeholders and interested public to present existing viewpoints, and by attempting to coordinate mutually acceptable approaches to these issues.

To initiate this program, NCLIS decided to convene a meeting interested parties to consider basic guidelines and assumptions for information policies. Many organizations

have proposed such guidelines, and most of these guidelines are consistent from one group to another, even spanning the public and private sectors. Based upon the hearings in FY 1989, the Commission determined that an effort to arrive at a single set of guidelines would be an activity pursued in FY 1990.

Dissemination of Government Information

A proposed supplement to OMB Circular A-130 appeared in the Federal Register on January 4, 1989. The existing circular deals with the collection and dissemination of information by the federal government. The proposed supplement addressed primarily the dissemination of information in electronic format.

The Commission reviewed the supplement, and also Circulars A-130 and A-3, both of which are affected by the proposed Supplement. A response to the Supplement was communicated to OMB, suggesting a revision in language to provide federal agencies with more discretion in adding value to information disseminated, taking into consideration the prior use of the information by the private sector. The Commission also requested an explanation of the role of GPO's Depository Library Program in disseminating federal information in electronic form.

Legislative Branch Activities

In FY 1989, the Commission determined that its potential activity and advice in legislative matters required

explicit staff assignment to track legislation, work with Congressional staff, and communicate with Executive branch agencies. During summer 1989, a research associate was hired with this responsibility.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Staff monitored the reauthorization process of the Paperwork Reduction Act, a major statute concerning government information policies. The Commission's Legislative Committee worked with Commission and Congressional staff to indicate to the major committees NCLIS' interest in the PRA, and its concerns and suggestions for modification.

Library Services and Construction Act

The Commission communicated with the appropriate committees of Congress regarding the Library Services and Construction Act to indicate that it supports the continuation of library funding through LSCA, and looks forward to the evaluation and recommendations that will come through deliberations at the White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1991.

International Programs

International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contributions -- NCLIS continues to monitor and coordinate proposals submitted to the State Department for International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contri-

butions grants. Eight proposals, representing $170,000, were funded by ICSOC in FY 1989. The recipients were:

- International Federation for Documentation Clear inghouse on Education and Training (Syracuse University) — $20,000 for its continued operation

- International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions — $35,000 to support its interna tional preservation training activity

- National Information Standards Organization — $26,000 to support its hosting of ISO TC 46

- International Council for Scientific and Technical Information — $20,000 for continued development of a database of programs relating to scientific and technical information exchange

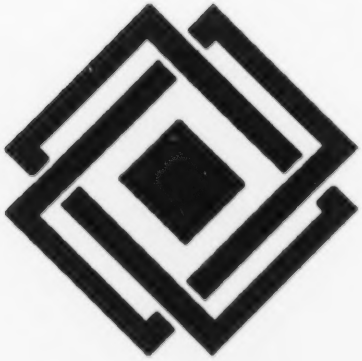
- U.S. National Committee for the International Federation of Documentation — $27,000 for the support of U.S. participation in FID

- Chen & Chen Consultants — $20,000 for organizing a conference on new information technologies for third world countries

- National Archives and Records Administration — $10,000 for sending a U.S. delegation to international archives meetings

- NCLIS — $12,000 for support of translation of textbooks into Spanish for use in Latin America

NCLIS Commissioners and staff continue to participate in other international activities, representing the agency at the meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. During the year, the executive director, Susan K. Martin, was interviewed by librarians in seven countries on Worldnet, an interactive videoconferencing program of the U.S. Information Agency. The participation of the Commission in the trilateral discussions which produced the Glenerin Declaration was described earlier (see Productivity).



PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

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Personnel and Administration

Fiscal year 1989 continued to see change in the composition of both the Commission and the NCLIS staff, and saw an added dimension with the hiring of a temporary transition staff for the support of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

In October 1988, Commissioner Lee Edwards was elected vice-chairman of NCLIS, replacing Bessie Boehm Moore, who had served as vice-chairman since the inception of the Commission in 1970 and whose appointment had expired.

Commissioners are appointed for five-year terms, and each summer three Commissioners' terms expire. During the Christmas recess in 1988, the President reappointed Margaret Phelan and Wanda Forbes to one-year recess appointments; appointed Charles E. Reid to fill Bessie B. Moore's position; and appointed Elinor Swaim to fill out the vacancy left by Patricia Barbour's resignation.

These appointments provided the Commission with a full complement of Commissioners (fourteen plus the Librarian of Congress, ex officio) for the first six months of 1989. However, three terms expired in July 1989, and the recess appointments would expire at the end of the Congressional session in 1989, leaving the Commission with potentially only eight members. In addition, Commissioner Margaret Phelan resigned in May 1989 for personal reasons.

Research Associate Robert E. Dugan joined the Commission in November 1988, coming from the Massachusetts State Board of Library Commissioners. In July 1989, James R. Benn left the Connecticut State Library to take a research associate position at NCLIS. John Lorenz, former Deputy Librarian of Congress, agreed to serve as a consultant in coordinating the Federal/State Cooperative System for Public Library Data, beginning October 1988.

For the White House Conference, the Department of Agriculture detailed John Parsons in April 1989 to proceed with early work in setting up the organization and mechanisms to bring about the conference. In July 1989, space became available for the WHCLIS transition staff; Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, Associate Director of the Commission, devoted full time to coordinating the work of the transition staff, which by the end of the fiscal year comprised Frank Stevens, detailed from the Department of Education, Shelda Weinstein, Susanne Roschwalb and Roy Millenson as expert consultants, and several support staff. Jane Williams and Nettie Taylor also served as special consultants.

The Commission exhibited at the annual meeting of the American Library Association in Dallas. Publications of the Commission were made available, as well as a demonstration of the Hypertext software that is being developed in support of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Also, a videotape from the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services was shown continually. Approximately one thousand

people stopped at the booth to converse or ask questions; it was evaluated by staff as being an extremely successful endeavor.

Future Plans

In FY 1990, the Commission will concentrate its attention in four areas:

- ensuring that the White House Conference on Library and Information Services is appropriately staffed and funded for a successful conference in 1991

- continuing the momentum generated by the hearing on library and information services to Native Americans by holding additional hearings, publishing the results of these hearings, and forwarding recommendations to the appropriate bodies, including the White House and Congress

- becoming increasingly involved in the definition and description of federal and national information policies, and working to ensure appropriate legislation to provide the country with suitable information policies and an information infrastructure, and

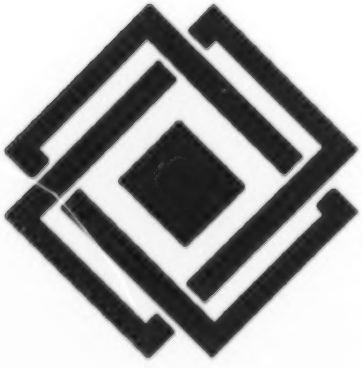
- becoming fully engaged in the process by which legislation is used to address the library and information needs of the country.

Follow-up work will be done to secure the endorsement and full participation of education organizations in support of the results of the symposium on information literacy. The proceedings of the symposium will be published.

Work on the hypertext data base to orient delegates to the White House Conference on Library and Information Services to significant issues will continue. As appropriate, staff members will communicate with state library agencies, and will attend some of the pre-White House Conference meetings at the statewide level.

With the continued co..munication with colleagues in the United Kingdom and Canada, work will proceed toward meeting the initial goals of the Glenerin Declaration.

The Commission will continue to work cooperatively with a wide range of organizations to promote the importance of library and information services. In addition, its statutory responsibility to advise and report to the President, Congress and government agencies regarding library and information issues will remain a top priority.



APPENDICES

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Appendix I

Public Law 91-345
91st Congress, S. 1519
July 20, 1970
As amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 202, May 3, 1973

An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act". National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

84 STAT. 440
84 STAT. 441

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate; Advice to President and Congress.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the Studies, surveys, etc.

means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;

(3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

Report to President and Congress.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

Contract authority.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

Hearings.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT. 441
84 STAT. 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

Terms of office.

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(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Compensation, travel expenses.

84 STAT. 442

35 F.R. 6247.

83 Stat. 190.

(c)(1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

Professional and technical personnel, appointment.

80 Stat. 378.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and $750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.
June 29, House agreed to conference report.
July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

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Public Law 100-382
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

Aug. 8, 1988
[H.J. Res. 90]

To authorize and request the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991, and for other purposes.

20 USC 1501 note.

Whereas access to information and ideas is indispensable to the development of human potential, the advancement of civilization, and the continuance of enlightened self-government;

Whereas the preservation and the dissemination of information and ideas are the primary purpose and function of the library and information services;

Whereas the economic vitality of the United States in a global economy and the productivity of the work force of the Nation rest on access to information in the postindustrial information age;

Whereas the White House Conference on Library and Information Services of 1979 began a process in which a broadly representative group of citizens made recommendations that have improved the library and information services of the Nation, and sparked the Nation's interest in the crucial role of library and information services at home and abroad;

Whereas library and information service is essential to a learning society;

Whereas social, demographic, and economic shifts of the past decade have intensified the rate of change and require that Americans of all age groups develop and sustain literacy and other lifelong learning habits;

Whereas expanding technological developments offer unprecedented opportunities for application to teaching and learning and to new means to provide access to library and information services;

Whereas the growth and augmentation of the Nation's library and information services are essential if all Americans, without regard to race, ethnic background, or geographic location are to have reasonable access to adequate information and lifelong learning;

Whereas the future of our society depends on developing the learning potential inherent in all children and youth, especially literary, reading, research, and retrieval skills;

Whereas rapidly developing technology offers a potential for enabling libraries and information services to serve the public more fully; and

Whereas emerging satellite communication networks and other technologies offer unparalleled opportunity for access to education opportunities to all parts of the world, and to individuals who are homebound, handicapped, or incarcerated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

20 USC 1501 note.

SECTION 1. PRESIDENT TO CALL CONFERENCE IN 1989.

The President is authorized to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not

earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONFERENCE. 20 USC 1501 note.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services shall be to develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public, in accordance with the findings set forth in the preamble to this joint resolution.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Conference shall be composed of—

(1) representatives of professional library and information personnel and individuals who support or furnish volunteer services to libraries and information services centers, from all age groups and walks of life, and members of the general public;

(2) representatives of local, statewide, regional, and national institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations which provide library and information services to the public;

(3) representatives of educational institutions, agencies, organizations, and associations (including professional and scholarly associations for the advancement of education and research);

(4) individuals with special knowledge of, and special competence in, technology as it may be used for the improvement of library and information services; and

(5) representatives of Federal, State, and local governments.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—In carrying out subsection (a)—

(1) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from the library and information profession,

(2) one-fourth of the participants shall be selected from among individuals who are currently active library and information supporters, including trustees and friends groups,

(3) one-fourth shall be selected from among individuals who are Federal, State, or local government officials, and

(4) one-fourth shall be selected from the general public.

(d) STATE PARTICIPATION OPTIONAL.—(1) State and territorial delegates and alternates to the national conference may participate in a respective State or territorial conference.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any State to participate in a State or territorial conference.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. 20 USC 1501 note.

(a) DIRECTION BY COMMISSION.—The Conference shall be planned and conducted under the direction of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

(b) COMMISSION FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out this joint resolution, the Commission shall—

(1) when appropriate, request the cooperation and assistance of other Federal departments and agencies in order to carry out its responsibilities;

(2) make technical and financial assistance (by grant, contract, or otherwise) available to the States to enable them to organize and conduct conferences and other meetings in order to prepare for the Conference; Grants. Contracts. State and local governments.

(3) prepare and make available background materials for the use of delegates to the Conference and associated State conferences, and prepare and distribute such reports of the Con-

ference and associated State conferences as may be appropriate; and

(4) conduct fiscal oversight activities with respect to the preparation for and the convening of the Conference including contracting for the services of an audit firm.

(c) FEDERAL AGENCY COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE.—(1) Each Federal department and agency, including the national libraries, shall cooperate with, and provide assistance to the Commission upon its request under clause (1) of subsection (b). For that purpose, each Federal department and agency is authorized and encouraged to provide personnel to the Commission.

(2) The Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library are authorized to detail personnel to the Commission, upon request, to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this joint resolution.

(d) PERSONNEL.—In carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution, the Commission is authorized to engage such personnel as may be necessary to assist the Commission and the Advisory Committee, without regard for the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(e) EXPENSES.—Members of the Conference may, while away from their homes or regular places of business and attending the Conference, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be allowed under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons serving without pay. Such expenses may be paid by way of advances, reimbursement, or in installments as the Commission may determine.

20 USC 1501 note.

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

(a) SUBMISSION TO PRESIDENT; TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—A final report of the Conference, containing such findings and recommendations as may be made by the Conference, shall be submitted to the President not later than 120 days following the close of the Conference. The final report shall be made public and, within 90 days after its receipt by the President, transmitted to the Congress together with a statement of the President containing the recommendations of the President with respect to such report.

Public information.

(b) PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION.—The Commission is authorized to publish and distribute for the Conference the reports authorized under this joint resolution. Copies of all such reports shall be provided to the depository libraries.

20 USC 1501 note.

SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) COMPOSITION.—There is established an advisory committee of the Conference composed of—

(1) eight individuals designated by the Chairman of the Commission;

(2) five individuals designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives with not more than three being Members of the House of Representatives;

(3) five individuals designated by the President pro tempore of the Senate with not more than three being Members of the Senate;

(4) ten individuals appointed by the President;

(5) the Secretary of Education; and
(6) the Librarian of Congress.

The President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Commission shall, after consultation, assure that members of the Advisory Committee are broadly representative of all areas of the United States.

(b) FUNCTION.—The advisory committee shall assist and advise the Commission in planning and conducting the Conference.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—(1) The Chairman of the Commission shall serve as Vice Chairman of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall elect the Chair of the Advisory Committee from among its members, who are not full-time Federal employees. The Advisory Committee shall select the Chair of the Conference.

(2) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee is authorized to establish, prescribe functions for, and appoint members to, such advisory and technical committees and staff as may be necessary to assist and advise the Conference in carrying out its functions.

(d) COMPENSATION.—Members of any committee established under this section who are not regular full-time officers or employees of the United States shall, while attending to the business of the Conference, be entitled to receive compensation therefor at a rate fixed by the President but not exceeding the rate of pay specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime. Such members, may, while away from their homes or regular places of business, be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as may be authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

SEC 6. GIFTS AND TITLE TO CERTAIN PROPERTY. 20 USC 1501 note.

(a) GIFTS.—The Commission shall have authority to accept, on behalf of the Conference, in the name of the United States, grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement by the Commission in furtherance of the Conference. Such grants, gifts, or bequests offered the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative into the Treasury of the United States, whose receipts shall enter such grants, gifts, and bequests in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes of this joint resolution. Grants.

(b) REVERSION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL.—Materials and equipment acquired by the White House Conference shall revert to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science after the close of the White House Conference.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS. 20 USC 1501 note.

For the purpose of this joint resolution—

(1) the term "Commission" means the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science;

(2) The term "Conference" means White House Conference on Library and Information Services; and

(3) the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the

Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Indian Tribes.

20 USC 1501 note.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitations $6,000,000 to carry out this joint resolution. Such sums shall remain available for obligation until expended.

Approved August 8, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 90 (S.J. Res. 26):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-121 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and 100-765 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-156 accompanying S.J. Res. 26 (Comm. on Labor and Human Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 133 (1987): June 8, considered and passed House.
Dec. 15, S.J. Res. 26 considered in Senate; H.J. Res. 90, amended, passed in lieu.
Vol. 134 (1988): July 13, Senate agreed to conference report.
July 26, House agreed to conference report.

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Appendix III

Former Commission Members

Andrew A. Aines -- Former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. (1970-1976). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980-November 15, 1980 (serves as official Senior Advisor to the Commission)

Helmut Alpers -- Former Executive Vice President, Gartner Group, Stamford, Connecticut (1979-1984)

Gordon M. Ambach -- Executive Director, Chief State School Officers, Washington, D.C. (1980-1985)

William O. Baker -- Former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1970-1975)

Joseph Becker -- President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970-1979)

Charles Benton -- (Chairman-Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1978-1982) and Commissioner (1982-1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

Daniel J. Boorstin -- Former Librarian of Congress (1975-September 2987), Washington, D.C.

Frederick Burkhardt -- (Chairman-Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1970-1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968), Bennington, Vermont

Robert W. Burns, Jr. -- Former Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1977-1981)

Daniel W. Casey -- Businessman, Syracuse, New York (1973-1978) (renominated 1985)

Harold Crotty -- Former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1970-1977) (Resigned 1975) (Deceased 1986)

Carlos A. Cuadra -- President, Cuadra Associates, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970-1984)

Leslie W. Dunlap -- Former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1970-1975)

Martin Goland -- President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas (1970-1977)

Joan H. Gross -- Former Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York City (1978-1982)

Elinor M. Hashim – (Chairman-Emeritus) NCLIS Chairman (1982-1986) Program Director, OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio

Paulette H. Holahan -- Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information, Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1980-1985)

Clara S. Jones -- Former Director, Detroit Public Library and former President, American Library Association, Oakland, California 1978-1982)

John Kemeny -- Former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (1970-1973)

Francis Keppel -- Former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies and former U.S. Commissioner of Education, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1978-1983 (Deceased 1990)

Byron Leeds -- Former Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey (1982-1986)

Marian P. Leith -- Former Assistant Director, North Carolina State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina (1975-1980)

Louis A. Lerner -- Former Ambassador to Norway and Publisher, Lerner Home Newspapers, Chicago, Illinois (1970-1977) (Deceased 1985)

John G. Lorenz -- Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Mumford), Washington, D.C. (1970-1975)

Bessie Boehm Moore -- (Vice Chairman-Emeritus), Former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas (1971-1988)

L. Quincy Mumford -- Former Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. (1970-1975) (Deceased 1982)

Frances H. Naftalin -- Former President, Minneapolis Public Library Board, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1978-1982)

Margaret Phelan -- President, Phelan Business Research, Sawnee Mission, Kansas (1989)

Ralph A. Renick -- Former Vice President News Director, WTVJ News, Miami, Florida (1975-1977) (Completed Harold Crotty's term)

Catherine D. Scott -- Chief Librarian, Museum Reference Center, former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (1970-1976)

Philip A. Sprague -- Businessman, Chicago, Illinois (1978-1983)

Horace E. Tate -- State Senator (Georgia) and former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, Atlanta, Georgia (1977-1981)

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson – (NCLIS Chairman (1988-April 1987) Executive Editor, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York

Sally Jo Vasicko -- Chairperson and Professor, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana (1991)

John E. Velde, Jr. -- Businessman, Hollywood, California (1970-1979)

Margaret S. Warden -- Former President, Montana Library Association and Former State Senator, Helena, Montana (1979-1984)

Julia Li Wu -- Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California (1972-1978) (renominated 1982)

Mildred E. Younger -- Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975-1980)

Alfred R. Zipf -- Former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1970-1973)

APPENDIX IV

Fiscal Statement - Fiscal Year 1989

Appropriation	$750,000
Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 100-436	9,000
Appropriation Available for Obligation	741,000
Funds from Other Federal Agencies	438,000
Total	$1,178,000

Expenditures

Personnel Compensation	
Full-time Permanent	348,000
Other Than Full-Time Permanent	77,000
Benefits	67,000
Total Personnel Compensation	492,000
Travel and Transportation of Persons	47,000
Transportation of Things	6,000
Rent	53,000
Communications, Utilities, Miscellaneous	36,000
Printing and Reproduction	3,000
Other Services	84,000
Supplies and Materials	19,000
Subtotal	$740,000
Funds From Other Agencies	438,000
Total Expenditures	$1,178,000